

for I<-12 Education

online testing requires improved network and student data security. nearly in half from peak funding in 2010; or to about 1999 levels. New of 100 Mbps. Federal 2013 E-Rate funding for Arizona has dropped Arizona campuses meet or exceed the national recommended standard systems, and research and collaboration tools. Only about 11% of electricity, clean water and a highway system. Without it, students and High-speed Internet access isn't a luxury; it is basic infrastructure, like technologies that require high capacity, high speed Internet access. The future of learning for Arizona children is being shaped by new teachers are denied access to modern online curriculum, assessment



Goals

most schools access speeds to at least 100Mbps for Increase Internet

Mpbs/mo and receives Vrizona spends \$15 per

Utah spends \$1 per Mpbs/mo and receives

12 Mbps

per K-12 campus

per K-12 campus

1000 Mbps

K-12 State Data Rate Comparison

- while increasing cost to schools service providers opportunities for Reduce the
- Standards & Career Ready (AZCCRS) Arizona College readiness for Improve school

Long term national

1000 Mbps

Near term national

Current Arizona

00 Mbps 12 Mbps

Strategy

- qualifying projects, which include: services and entities program to fund Employ a State grant
- Regional plans and projects
- providers New contract help service structures that

K-12 National Data Rate Comparison

Internet Data Rate

Per School

E-Rate funding Improved Federa coordination

Funding

- over a six year assessed by ADOA An annual \$15 period per student fee
- \$15M/per year
- SIIM
- Services Internet
- \$3M Security Network
- \$IM Administration

Key Benefits

- Reducing long term schools Internet costs to
- **Enabling AZCCRS** online assessments
- service providers Lowering capital investment risks to
- rural Arizona particularly for development Economic